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SOURCE Jen-min Jih-pao.

1953 PROJECTS OF THE HUAI HO CONSERVATION PROGRAM

/Summary The third season of Huai Ho control activities will see the transfer of primary emphasis from urgent flood control measures to emphasis on more general, long-term irrigation and navigation projects for the Huai Ho basin. Work will be continued or begun on six mountain valley reservoirs, several of which will not be completed until 1954. Rectification programs, including dredging and changing of channels on some 30 rivers, are under way. Installation of controls and boat locks will make possible direct inland navigation by mechanically powered boats from Shanghai to Wu-lung-chi in Honan via the Huai Ho system.

A sketch map showing the area and projects is appended./

The third year Huai Ho control plans call for continuation of construction of six big mountain reservoirs, namely:

a. Po-shan in Chueh-shan Hsien, Honan, on the Ts'ou Ho

b. Nan-man Reservoir in Hsin-yang Hsien, Honan, on the Shih Ho

c. Lung-shan Reservoir in Kwang-shan Hsien, Honan, on the Huang Ho /not Yellow River/

d. Ta-p'o-ling Reservoir, in Hsin-yang Hsien, Honan, on the Huai Ho itself

e. Fo-tzu-ling Reservoir, in Ho-shan Hsien, Anhwei, on the P'i Ho

f Mei-shan Reservoir, in Chin-chai Hsien, Anhwei, on the Shih Ho

The combined storage capacity of these six reservoirs will be 3,600,000,000 cubic meters, their irrigation capacity 2,200,000 mou /1 mou equals 1/6 acre/, and their electric power generating capacity something over 7,000 kilowatts.

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The Po-shan and Nan-man reservoirs will be basically finished in 1953; the other four will not be finished until 1954. All of these reservoirs involve highly technical large-scale operations. The arched concrete dam of the Fou-tzu-ling Reservoir is 516 meters long and 70 meters high. The dam for the Mei-shan Reservoir will be 60-odd meters high. The maximum storage capacity of the latter will be 860 million cubic meters. The earth dams of the Po-shan, Nan-man and Ta-p'o-ling reservoirs will be over 30 meters high.

An important phase of the first and second year's conservation activities was creation of flood-water detention basins in the middle reaches of the Huai Ho watershed, utilizing for this purpose, existing lakes and lowlands and constructing such locks as the Jun-ho-chi and others to control the use of these detention basins. Third year plans call for the erection of a 40-meter long five-gate lock to control flood waters in the lake east of Ho-ch'iu hsien city. A 110-meter-long lock with 13 gates is to be erected at Wang-chia-pa in Fou-nan Hsien (a newly constituted hsien south of Fou-yang Hsien) to control the flood waters of the Meng Ho and direct them into the lowlands at this point in times of particularly prolonged floods. The capacity of this detention basin will be 750 million cubic meters. In times of lesser floods, the lock will make possible continuous use of 280,000 mou of low-lying lands throughout the growing season.

The Hung-tse Hu detention basin is the largest project of its kind in the whole Huai Ho control program. The 1953 program calls for the construction, before the flood season, of a 63-gate control lock 700 meters long at Chiang-pa where the San Ho leaves the Hung-tse Hu. This lock will be second in size only to the T'ai-p'ing-k'ou inlet lock [1,054 meters long] of the Ching Chiang Flood Diversion Project on the Yangtze River. This lock will relieve flood pressure on the dikes of the Grand Canal, lessen danger of flooding of low-lying lands in the area and permit the developing of a greater head of water in the Hung-tse Hu for supplying the North Kiangsu Main Irrigation Canal through the Kao-liang-chien control lock. Three more control locks will be added to the seven already built in connection with four detention basins in Honan Province, thus adding considerable to the available flood detention area.

During 1953, a carefully planned stream rectification program will be carried out on the Huai Ho and its tributaries.

The cutting of a new channel in high ground which has been begun in the Feng-shan-chen area will be completed and a cut-off canal, 15 Chinese li [1 li equals 1/3 mile] long and 530 meters wide at the bottom involving excavation of 27 million cubic meters of earth, is to be made across the bend of the Huai Ho in the Po-kang area east of Wu-ho Hsien city. With the completion of these two projects, and the construction of the Yao Ho, Po-kang, and Hsia-t'sao-wan earth diversion dams, the Kuei Ho, the T'o Ho, the T'ang Ho, the Ch'ung Ho and the P'ung Ho will no longer enter the Huai Ho, but will flow directly into Hung-tse Hu.

Construction of drainage canals, [illegible] verts, and other related activities will be carried on to solve the problem of field flooding from rainfall in the Su Hsien Special Administrative District in Anhwei. Preliminary dredging of the outlet of the Shao-po Hu during 1953 will be carried out in preparation for the use of heavy dredging equipment in 1954.

Dredging and other rectification programs will be carried out on more than 30 tributaries of the Huai Ho and canals in Anhwei and Honan. Some of this work was begun in 1952. The rivers and canals in Honan involved are the Ch'ing-i Ho, the Hung Ho, the Fen Ho, the Ni Ho, the Hei Ho, the Hua-ch'i Ho, the Pao Ho, and the Wu-kung and Chia-huei canals. In Anhwei, similar work will be done on the Ch'uan Ho, the Kuei Ho, the [illegible]-fei Ho, the Ch'ung Ho, the T'ung Ho, the Ni-hei Ho, and the Yao Ho. A drainage canal north of the Su-pei Main Irrigation Canal reaching to the sea is planned which will drain rainfall water from 1,400 square kilometers of low-lying lands during rainy seasons.

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During 1953, irrigation facilities in general in the Huai Ho basin will be expanded. A control lock will be constructed on the south bank of the Su-pei Main Irrigation Canal at Huai-an. A lock will be constructed at the mouth of the Su-pei Main Irrigation Canal to prevent sea water from entering the canal. Irrigation canals designed to exploit the irrigation possibilities of the Pai-sha and Pan-ch'iao reservoirs in Honan will be dug.

A system of boat locks designed to expand shipping facilities on the Huai Ho and several of its tributaries will be installed during 1953. On the main stream, such locks will be installed at Jun-ho-chi in Anhwei, and Kao-liang-chien, Huai-an, Hsien-nu-miao, and T'ai-chou in Kiangsu. The installation of these locks will make possible year-round navigation by small-size steamers from the Yangtze River to such points as Tung-t'ai, Hsing-hua, Yen-ch'eng and Fou-ning. Such year-round navigation has not been possible heretofore for mechanically powered craft. Such boats will also be able to come in through the Su-pei Main Irrigation Canal, and proceed through the proper locks all the way to Wu-lung-chi in Honan [approximately 550 kilometers from the Yellow Sea coast].

To educate the people in the advantages of mass irrigation projects, the Huai Ho Water Conservancy Committee has decided to establish demonstration areas covering 230 square kilometers, on the upper and middle reaches of the Sui Ho and the lower reaches of the Pei-fei Ho during 1953. This will provide experience and training that will be the basis for a general application of the program in 1954.

Work on control of the Huai Ho in 1952 will mark a transition from emphasis on flood prevention to general conservation measures. By the end of the 1953 construction season, 87 percent of the planned flood detention projects will be completed. The 1953 program involves much more technological difficulty than the projects of the past two seasons. Six mountain reservoirs will be under construction in 1953 as compared with only three constructed in the past two seasons.

[Appended sketch follows]

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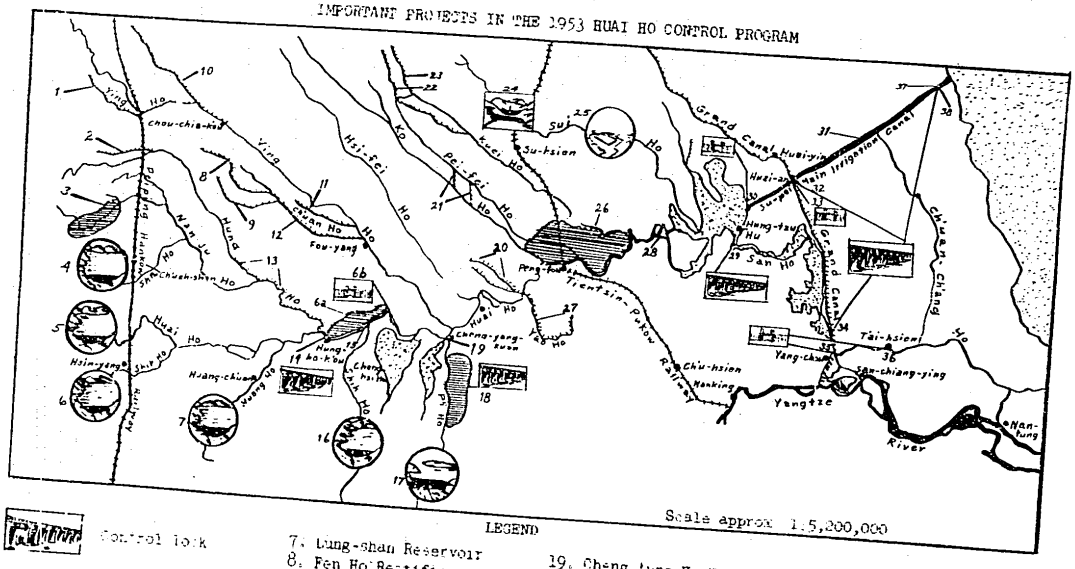
IMPORTANT PROJECTS IN THE 1953 HUAI HO CONTROL PROGRAM



LEGEND

Scale approx 1:5,200,000

Control lock

Boat lock

1. Wu-tsung Canal Rectification
2. Ye-ni Ho Dredging Project
3. Irrigation Project Below Pan-chiao Reservoir
4. Po-shan Reservoir
5. Ta-p'o-ling Reservoir
6. Nan-man Reservoir
6a. Meng Ho Detention Basin
6b. Jun-ho-chi Boat Lock
7. Lung-shan Reservoir
8. Fan Ho Rectification
9. Ni Ho Rectification
10. Ch'ing-i Ho Rectification
11. Liu Ho Rectification
12. Ch'ihan Ho Rectification
13. Hung Ho Rectification
14. Wang-ch'ia-pa Control Lock
15. Ch'en-wan Hung Ho Diversion Project
16. Mei-shan Reservoir
17. Fou-tzu-ling Reservoir
18. P'i-shih Irrigation Project
19. Chang Lung Hu Inlet Control Lock
20. Ni Ho and Hai Ho Rectification
21. Pei-fei Ho Diversion Canals
22. Pao Ho Rectification
23. Tung-sha Ho Rectification
24. Anti-Erosion Project
25. Drainage Ditch Area
26. Pei-fei Ho Lower Reaches Drainage and Irrigation Project
27. Yao Ho Rectification
28. Po-kang Cut-Off Canal
29. San Ho Control Lock
30. Kao-liang-chien Boat Lock
31. Drainage Canal Project
32. Huai-an Control Lock
33. Huai-an Boat Lock
34. Shao-po Control Lock
35. Hsien-nü-miao Boat Lock
36. Tai-chou Boat Lock
37. Liu-to North Tide-Block Control Lock
38. Liu-to South Tide-Block Control Lock

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